

204 THE COMMONWEALTH OF THE PHILIPPINES

betterment of Baguio. The Mayors of Baguio have combined the technical training of the engineer with the skill of the efficiency expert. Mayor E. J. Halsema, on the job since 1920, has not been content to be a routine desk-holder, and the results of his initiative, energy, and competence are permanently embodied in the public improvements of Baguio.

In 1934, exactly twenty-five years after Baguio was made a city, I came again to Baguio to prepare the city ordinances for enactment as the Revised Ordinances of the City of Baguio. But what a Rip Van Winkle change had taken place. Now I could arrive by a modern train and comfortable bus of the Manila Railroad Company or, if I preferred, by automobile over excellent roads or if too slow, by air-line.

Baguio had more than fulfilled a dream. Splendidly situated; bountifully laden with nature's gifts 5 miles of the finest metalled and asphalted roads to be found anywhere 5 cosmopolitan high ranking officials, beginning with his Excellency, the Chief Executive, soldiers, American and Igorot, from Camp John Hay; Filipino cadets in gaudy uniforms from the Philippine Constabulary Academy; Igorot lads and lassies, short and sturdy, with bare shanks, come to market; miners in from the hills following the golden rainbow or suddenly grown rich 5 Chinese merchants 5 Japanese gardeners 5 Filipino teachers 5 American tourists. All attracted by the climate of Baguio. And that climate of clean, bracing, life-giving air flowing over the verdant forests of pine. That is

Baguio!

CEBU, THE HISTORIC^s

From the historical viewpoint, Cebu is one of the most interesting places in the archipelago. You will recall that it was at Cebu that Magellan landed on his epochal voyage in

^s Section read by Hon. Fructuoso Ramos, Municipal President of Cebu, and Professor Julio E. Pongan of the Cebu branch of the University of the Philippines.